

## Geography Curriculum Overview

	Autumn Term Identity & Social Justice	Spring Term Power, Leadership & Invasion	Summer Term Sustainability & Impact on Our World
FS1	Home to school		
FS2	Locality – shops, school, park, library		Litter & Waste
KS1 cycle A	<p>Dunscroft / Doncaster comparison</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical and human features</li> <li>• Map work</li> </ul> <p style="background-color: #d9e1f2;">understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom</p> <p style="background-color: #c0c0ff;">use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p style="background-color: #d9ead3;">key human features, including: village, farm, house, office and shop</p>	<p>UK countries – characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital cities</li> <li>• Surrounding seas</li> </ul> <p style="background-color: #fff2cc;">name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p style="background-color: #d9ead3;">use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Comparative locality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continents</li> <li>• Coastlines</li> <li>• Oceans</li> <li>• Recycling – impact of plastics on the environment</li> </ul> <p style="background-color: #fff2cc;">name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p style="background-color: #d9ead3;">key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, season and weather</p> <p style="background-color: #c0c0ff;">use world maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <p style="background-color: #c0c0ff;">use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p style="background-color: #d9ead3;">key human features, including: port and harbour</p>

<p>KS1 cycle B</p>	<p>Direction – NS compass direction Routes on a map.</p> <p>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>	<p>Local Study (Conisborough / Dunscroft)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical and human features</li> </ul> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom</p> <p>key physical features: village</p>	<p>Food and Farming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-European country (food miles)</li> <li>Hot and cold countries – N / S poles and equator</li> <li>Weather</li> </ul> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>key physical features, including: soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p>
<p>Lower KS2 cycle A</p>	<p>UK counties &amp; cities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regeneration</li> <li>Land use patterns – change over time</li> <li>8 points of the compass</li> <li>Use 4 figure grid references</li> </ul> <p>name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical</p>	<p>River Nile – human geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic activity, trade links, distribution</li> <li>Biomes / vegetable belts</li> </ul> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country</p>	<p>Coastal Erosion (Castleton / Whitby) Water cycle – hills, mountains, rivers, coasts Weather</p> <p>name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features</p>

	<p>characteristics and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>Key human features, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity,</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)</p> <p>use fieldwork to measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps</p>	<p>Key human features, including: economic activity including trade links</p> <p>key physical features, including: biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>use maps atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p> <p>key physical features, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle</p>
<p>Lower KS2 cycle B</p>	<p>Latitude, longitude, equator, northern/southern hemisphere, tropics cancer, arctic/antarctic circle Greenwich media</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>Volcanoes – Pompeii (Italy)</p> <p>locate the countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical characteristics</p> <p>physical geography, including: volcanoes, and the water cycle</p>	<p>Impact – natural disasters Tectonic plates – earthquakes World map landmarks Arctic/Antarctic circle – impact global warming</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North and South America</p> <p>physical geography, including: mountains and earthquakes</p>

Upper KS2 cycle A	<p>UK counties – cities Geographical regions / characteristics Changes to Doncaster and UK</p> <p>name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p>		<p>Deforestation – Amazon River South America – global impact</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North and South America</p> <p>key physical features, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers</p>
Upper KS2 cycle B	<p>Region in North America Oil/Alaska energy Use 6 figure grid references</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North and South America</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)</p>	<p>World map – political motivation to war Human geography Post war – nuclear power / sustainable fuel</p> <p>locate the countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical characteristics</p> <p>Key human features, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, the distribution of natural resources including</p>	<p>Climate change &amp; Pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact on our world (Greta Thumberg)</li> <li>• Natural Resources / Energy</li> </ul> <p>use maps atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>

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Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical skills & Fieldwork
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